

FROM GENERAL PERSHING'S CHAIN

To offset these maneuvers, General Pershing, who is at Columbus, N. M., has ordered two hundred motor trucks, with which in an emergency, he can transport his troops across the border. The line of communication has been maintained, the southern base being at El Paso, about 200 miles south of the border. Mexican troops are reported to be moving over the border, but the American troops are not moving. The de facto government still has hopes, however, that the problem will be solved with the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, according to a telegram received today at the local consulate from Mexico City. It pointed out that a very favorable impression had been produced by General Trevino's report of the withdrawal of the punitive forces from Chihuahua and San Geronimo, and added that the conclusion generally drawn from General Trevino's report was that the Americans acted under orders to return to the border for patrol duty in their own territory.

Says "Proper Vigilance" Lacking.
"It is the opinion here," the dispatch continued, "that had proper vigilance been used in the past and warnings heeded, bandit raids could have been minimized or altogether prevented."

Other dispatches to Consul Garcia from the capital said that if the Americans attempt to invade Mexico, they will find opposing them 45,000 full-blooded Indians. "Direct descendants of the forces that four centuries ago resisted the march of Cortez."

"Indignation is felt in official circles over a report from Mazatlan that an American vessel entered the harbor there and neglected to give the customary salute," the message concluded. "It is to be hoped explanations will be tendered."

Rumors of Clash.
Considerable excitement was caused today in El Paso by rumors that American troops had clashed with Chiricahua in the Santa Maria river, east of Columbus, Dublan, and that a number of Mexican prisoners had been taken to the American field headquarters. However, the reports were denied tonight by both American and Mexican military authorities here and reports from the expeditionary base at Columbus said no prisoners were being held in Dublan.

Another report current in El Paso that two troops of the American detachment engaged at Carrizal were held in jail in Juarez, apparently exploded by a statement from Andres Garcia, local Mexican consul, who said the only negro detained on the Mexican side was a demented Jamaican, turned back by American immigration authorities.

Four Goes Into Mexico.
Forty-eight thousand pounds of flour crossed the boundary line into Mexico at Juarez today. The consignment filled nine wagons full, there being 7,500 sacks in all.

The flour was sold to the Carrizal by an El Paso wholesale merchant. It is understood that it went over after Washington had been asked if there would be any objection to its crossing.

American Miners Stoned.
Five employees of the Alvarado Mining & Milling company were stoned and jeered by a mob of Mexicans at Santa Rosalia on their trip from Peral to the border, according to a report made to officials of the company upon their arrival here today.

The Americans were protected from the civilian mob by a military guard which had been assigned to them by the commanding officers of the consular at Rosalia. Howard Gray, one of the party, was painfully but not dangerously injured when a stone struck him on the head.

Members of the party asserted that the townspeople apparently believed they were soldiers of the American expedition, but that the members of the guard, reinforced by a detachment of cavalry, informed the leaders of the mob, who hoisted them as "gringos," that they would shoot at the first attempt at violence. No difficulties were experienced by the party except at Santa Rosalia. It was said, authorities of the de facto government taking every precaution to insure their safety.

COUPLE ON RANCH KILLED BY BANDITS, IS BELIEVED.

Columbus, N. M., June 27.—Will Parker, owner of Parker's ranch, situated thirty-five miles west of Hachita, and his wife were murdered, presumably by Mexican bandits sometime this morning, according to information received here this afternoon by relatives.

Parker and his wife were said to have been found by ranch hands early this morning at the ranch house. Parker's place was visited several days ago by Mexican bandits and a

number of horses and cattle run off. A troop of cavalry followed their trail but did not cross the border. American cavalry already has started in pursuit of the murderers and if necessary, will cross the border. At the time of the murder the bandits ran off approximately twenty-five horses, which military officials believe will assist in finding the trail.

AMERICAN CAVALRYMEN ARE PURSUING RAIDERS

Columbus, N. M., June 27.—American cavalrymen, assisted by possees of ranchmen and citizens of Hachita and nearby towns, tonight are pursuing the bandits who early today raided the Double Adobe ranch, about thirty-five miles southwest of Hachita, N. M., killing William Parker, a ranchman, and Mrs. Alice Parker, his wife of five months.

Because of the isolation of the district no report had reached Col. H. G. Sickle, commanding the border patrol here, at a late hour tonight, but it was assumed that the raiders had crossed the frontier, perhaps with the pursuers close behind.

According to stories reaching here, the bandits are believed to have been Mexicans who recently have committed minor depredations in the district. They are supposed to have crossed the frontier on a stock stealing foray. Parker, from whom Mexican bandits stole a number of head of cattle last week, attempted to drive them off, but was forced to retreat to the ranch house. The marauders followed, broke through the door and murdered Parker and his young wife. They are said to have made their way south driving several head of cattle and horses before them. Immediately the news of the raid became known, citizens of Hachita and other communities in the neighborhood forged posess and motored to the ranch to take up the trail of the bandits. Shortly afterward detachments of cavalry were ordered from Las Cienegas, Alamo, Hueco and other outposts.

Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Waterman, commanding the Hachita district, telegraphed the following report of the incident to military headquarters here tonight:

"Reported that Mr. and Mrs. William Parker were murdered near Double Adobe ranch, twenty-five miles northwest of Las Cienegas. Civil authorities and detachments of cavalry from Las Cienegas, Alamo, Hueco and Culbertson's ranch have taken up the trail. Mexicans suspected."

WOOD SENDS URGENT ORDERS FOR TROOPS

New York, June 27.—At the urgent request of General Funston orders were issued late tonight by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the department of the east, for Pennsylvania and District of Columbia troops to enter for the border at the earliest possible moment. It was believed at headquarters that some of them might start tonight. The Pennsylvania troops were ordered to El Paso and those from the District of Columbia to Blaine, Ariz.

RAID ON RANCH IS REPORTED BY COWBOY

Douglas, Ariz., June 27.—A raid on the ranch of Fred Moore, 21 miles northeast of Douglas, was reported early tonight by Joe Brazan, a cowboy, to the military authorities, who are investigating.

Brazan, alone, having been left in charge by Moore, who was in Douglas. At dusk last evening, three Mexicans driving about thirty horses rode toward the ranch house, firing a number of shots at Brazan, who escaped and hid in the brush all night, returning this morning to find the Mexicans gone and the house in great disorder. Before he had time to investigate further, he saw two Mexicans near by and he left without knowing what had been taken, borrowing a horse from a neighbor and coming to Douglas to inform his employer and the authorities.

MEXICAN SOLDIERS IN LOWER CALIFORNIA

San Diego, Cal., June 27.—Nearly 500 Mexican soldiers and a battery of field guns were stationed tonight at Tia Juana, near here, the garrison under Colonel Cantu, military governor of Lower California, having been reinforced by the arrival yesterday of a large number of men from Mexico.

Conditions at Tia Juana continue normal.

About 500 American regulars are on patrol duty along the border here. Two companies of coast artillery national guard of California were sent today to guard the Marana reservoir and upper Otay dam, ports of the city water system.

You miss many opportunities daily if you do not read Journal every day.

CONGRESS WILL SUPPORT CHIEF EXECUTIVE IN PRESENT CRISIS

Legislative Branch of Government Quietly Awaits Moment When Its Co-operation Will Be Necessary.

MEXICAN AMBASSADOR MAKES TWO COMPLAINTS

Arredondo Objects to General Embargo and the Alleged Causeless Arrests of Nationalists in West.

Washington, June 27.—Unless General Carranza surrenders the twenty-three American troops held at Chihuahua City before tomorrow night, President Wilson probably will go before congress Thursday to ask for authority to rescue them by force. Pending their release, the United States government will not consider any offer of mediation or arbitration.

The state department had no intention tonight as to when it would reply to the note sent Sunday demanding immediate release of the soldiers might be expected. It was delivered yesterday at 1 a. m. Special Agent Rodgers has been unable to forecast the action of the state department.

Congress to Support Wilson.

Prompt compliance by congress with any request the president may make as to Mexico was foreshadowed today by the calm which prevailed in both houses. Although measures designed to prepare for war were under consideration and the corridors of the capitol hummed with rumors there was no excitement and discussion of the subject on the floor was avoided. The legislative branch of the government was plainly waiting to do its part when what the majority regarded as inevitable should come.

Arredondo, Mexican Ambassador, Complains.

Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, said he had received no information of the course his government intended to pursue and had not even been advised of the receipt of the American note. On his own responsibility, however, he sent to the state department two communications. One complains against the enforcement of a general embargo on shipments to Mexico; the other recites that Mexican citizens have been arrested without cause in California and Arizona. They warn Secretary Lansing that the present situation between the two governments cannot fail to be gravely aggravated by these matters although setting forth that the ambassador assumes that local authorities, not the state department, were responsible for the trouble.

So far as known, the state department has not been advised of the recitations of Mexicans. It is an open secret, however, that a practical embargo on commerce between the United States and Mexico is being enforced effectively by customs and army officers without the authority of a formal proclamation.

Mediation Offers Declined.

Efforts to sound administration officials anew today as to their attitude toward some form of arbitration met with a chilling reception. Charles A. Douglas, recently employed as Carranza's legal adviser here, called on Commissioner Polk at the state department. He and Dr. Victor A. Fendon, head of the Yucatan Sisal commission, had received word from Luis Cabrera, the Mexican financial minister, that the Mexican government was disposed to accept the arbitration provisions of the treaty of 1848, provided the United States was willing to submit the dispute to peaceful negotiations.

Mr. Douglas is understood to have suggested that the arbitration provided for under section 21 of the treaty, could well be employed to formulate a definite question as between the two governments, which in turn might be settled by mediation. He left the conference with the clear impression that the Washington government would listen to no mediation suggestions.

Lansing's Sine Qua Non.

It has been very plainly indicated that unconditional surrender of the American prisoners held at Chihuahua City would be the only immediate step General Carranza could take to avoid hostilities. Whether a mediation proposal might be considered after their release is a matter of speculation. Officials have no desire even to talk matters over on a hypothetical basis, founded on what might be possible if the prisoners were given up. No person interested in maintaining peace between the governments has been able to obtain any statement as to what might be accomplished toward mediation of the situation along the border.

There is reason to believe, however, that a plan which did not involve a military status quo in Mexico and the consequent hampering of General Funston's disposition to guard the international line from raiders would be considered, at least if the captured troops were freed first.

Prisoners Well Treated.

The state department late in the day received its first official news of the capture of prisoners from other than Mexican sources. The British consul at Chihuahua City transmitted a report through the embassy, saying that the twenty-three troops and an interpreter were being well treated and that the injuries of the two wounded men were slight. The British consulate took over American interests when American officials were withdrawn.

Mr. Arredondo's note protesting against the arrest of Mexican citizens in the United States is based on

reports from the Mexican consuls at San Francisco and Tucson, Ariz.

No Notification of Embargo.
In protesting against enforcement of the embargo Mr. Arredondo points out that no official notification has been given the Mexican government of the existence of such a measure and that on the contrary, the de facto authorities continue to promote commercial exchanges with the United States.

While the ambassador-designate continues to preserve a calm front, the possibilities he sees in the present crisis are indicated by the fact that his family already is en route toward the Canadian border. In the event of a break it is believed possible he will turn over the records of the embassy to the French ambassador. With reference to the activities of Mr. Douglas, Mr. Arredondo admitted that the attorney had been re-engaged as legal adviser of the embassy, but insisted that the visit to Counselor Polk today was in a wholly private capacity.

To Tighten Censorship.

There were indications at the war department during the day that military censorship may be expected to tighten at any time. Officers showed increasing disinclination to talk of troop movements, even of the progress being made with mobilization of the national guard. Secretary Baker expected to have his army press bureau in operation shortly and through it will give out all that it is desired shall be known.

Details of the national guard mobilization now are in General Funston's hands. His officers are better able to say what has been accomplished for the border than any other army officials. The department's reports are incomplete. It was Secretary Baker's purpose to cut on all delay through reference to the department when he issued his recent order to speed up training of the troops.

Breakdown in Congress.

Congress struck a deadlock today over the Hay resolution empowering the president to draft members of the national guard into the federal service. Yesterday the senate struck out a provision creating a fund of \$1,000,000 for the relief of the families of men called to the colors. When the resolution went to conference today the house conferees stood by their original plan and a disagreement was reported. Both houses probably will consider the matter further tomorrow.

Army officers were not greatly interested in any portion of the resolution except that authorizing consolidation of incomplete units. They feel that without such authority the work of getting the guardsmen to the border is being delayed. So far as the draft provision is concerned there is no great urgency as it is intended for the present to use the guardsmen only on the border.

The house failed to reach the \$25,000,000 urgency deficiency bill, founded on war department estimates of what is needed for pay, transportation and equipment of guardsmen. This is only a preliminary measure to cover immediate needs and additional appropriations will have to follow if it is not passed.

ALLEGED AGITATOR IS STILL DETAINED

Tucson, Ariz., June 27.—J. M. Gonzales, deputy assessor of the state of Sonora, who was arrested here Sunday following complaints to officers that he had made incendiary speeches against Americans while a passenger on a stage en route from Nogales to Tucson, is still held at the county jail while the United States attorney's office is investigating the case. No formal charge has been placed against him.

WOMAN FREED OF MURDER CHARGE

Muskogee, Okla., June 27.—Mrs. Ida Hadley, sister of Sheriff Jake Giles of Beaumont, Tex., was found not guilty of a charge of murder by a jury in the district court here tonight on the ground that she is insane. Her husband, Paul Hadley, who was with her when Giles was killed, was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

Giles was shot and killed while on a railway train near here several weeks ago. He was taking Hadley, a prisoner, to Texas to face charges following the latter's arrest in Kansas City. Mrs. Hadley has been given permission to accompany her husband.

AUTOS FOR ARMY ARE OFFERED BY MAKERS

New York, June 27.—The automobile manufacturers of the United States are prepared to furnish to the government on short notice nine hundred motor trucks and 1,000 passenger automobiles a day, says Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

SENATE FAVORS BIG ROAD APPROPRIATION

Washington, June 27.—The senate today agreed to the conference report on the good roads bill appropriating \$85,000,000 during the next five years for co-operation with the states in road building.

PRIMER JEFE TAXES ALL BANKS OF ISSUE

Mexico City, June 27.—General Carranza has decreed a tax on all banks of issue in the republic, payable in Mexican gold coin. The tax will begin July 1 and will range from 500 to 5,000 pesos, according to the importance of the banks.

French Recapture Trenches.

Paris, June 27.—The French have recaptured another section of the trenches at Thiaumont in the Verdun sector, according to an official statement issued by the war office today. The struggle for the possession of the village of Fleury is still progressing. Three allied aeroplanes dropped sixty-five shells on German ships near the Belgian coast.

ROOSEVELT WILL OFFER FORCE OF 12,000 MEN TO FIGHT FOR U. S.

Colonel to Apply for Major-General's Commission Should War Be Declared Against Mexico.

DIVISION TO BE THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED

Regular Army Officers Will Be in Command; Not to Act Until Call Is Made for Volunteers.

New York, June 27.—Theodore Roosevelt is preparing to offer a division of approximately 12,000 men to the United States government, accompanied by his application for a commission as major-general in the event of war with Mexico and a call by the president for volunteers. It was learned here today from authoritative sources.

Plans have been made quietly to recruit the organization from picked men throughout the country and it is said that Colonel Roosevelt has worked out every detail that would expedite the mobilization of the large fighting unit. Even the horses and mules necessary are said to have been pledged.

Of Four Brigades.

The division will consist, it is reported, of four brigades, instead of three as prescribed in the army regulations. In the division will be cavalry, infantry, field artillery, aero-plane detachment, engineers, signal corps and the modern field hospital equipment. An ample number of machine guns will accompany the division.

It is understood the colonel and his aides have consulted with his friends in the regular army holding high rank and the entire scheme has been received with approval.

Regular Army Officers.

If it is possible the principal commanding officers will be drawn from the regular army. Recruiting for the division has been done to a large extent in the west and middle-west, principally among men who have had previous experience and men who have served in the branches of military service. The main equipment for the division, it is said, will have to be supplied by the war department, such as rifles, ammunition, clothing, etc. It is reported that supplies of machine guns and aeroplanes are being made by private concerns for the division.

Colonel Roosevelt's friends say he has been receiving at his home in Oyster Bay many letters containing offers from heads of military organizations to supply him with men should he contemplate raising a force for the front.

WILCOX HEADS G. O. P. NATIONAL COMMITTEE

New York, June 27.—Development at the temporary headquarters here of Charles E. Hughes ranged today from ratification by the national sub-committee on organization of the nominee's choice of William R. Wilcox, ex-chairman of the republican national committee, to the announcement that Theodore Roosevelt had accepted an invitation to dine with Mr. Hughes tomorrow night.

Chairman Wilcox announced that he would soon open headquarters in New York. Colonel Roosevelt's acceptance of Mr. Hughes' dinner invitation followed an exchange of personal notes.

MEXICAN TROUBLE MAY CAUSE REVENUE CHANGES

Washington, June 27.—The expense of meeting the Mexican emergency, coupled with unexpected increases in other army and navy items, may result in important changes in the administration's revenue program. House leaders decided today to delay introduction of the revenue measure prepared by the ways and means committee, and there were indications that the change in plans might contemplate a federal bond issue.

CALLE'S REPORTS RECENT ENCOUNTER

Douglas, Ariz., June 27.—Gen. P. Elias Calles, commander of the Sonora military, stated he sent a brief report yesterday to Gen. Alvaro Obregon at Mexico City concerning the encounter a week ago between James Parks, A. R. Dickson and Norton Hand and a number of Mexican cowboys. Parks, Dickson and one Mexican were killed.

CARRANZA RELEASES AMERICAN JOURNALIST

Mexico City, June 27.—Daniel Dillon, an American newspaper man who was imprisoned here several weeks ago by the Carranza government, was released from custody today.

Refugees Leave Tampico.

Galveston, Tex., June 27.—Three vessels left Tampico today with American refugees on board, according to information reaching here. The vessels are the tank steamers Herbert G. Wylie, C. A. Canfield and Dixie. They will land the refugees at some Texas port.

New Destroyer in Service.

Boston, June 27.—The new torpedo boat destroyer Sampson was placed in commission at the Boston navy yard today with Lieutenant Commander B. C. Allen.

APATHY PREVAILS DURING TRIAL OF ROGER CASEMENT

Continental Affairs Occupy Attention of British Public; Rebel Emblem Creates Mild Stir.

London, June 27.—The second day of the trial of Sir Roger Casement for high treason opened with no change in the apathetic attitude with which the general public regards the case.

The principal reason offered for this lack of interest is that the attention of the country is focused upon the continent.

The atmosphere of the court room is not that of a trial for life and the chief justice was compelled yesterday to insist that there must be no laughter in court. The laughter was evoked by the remarks of the Irish soldier witnesses. The attitude of Casement himself is far from being one of gravity. He appears neither crushed nor subdued by the seriousness of his position and takes the proceedings in a most casual manner.

Prisoner Cheerful.

The prisoner appeared to be in a cheerful frame of mind as he entered the dock today.

The prosecution resumed the introduction of testimony today. The witnesses were the same as those called at the preliminary hearings and few new points were brought out in the early proceedings. Witnesses gave accounts of the movements of Sir Roger and his companions, Captain Robert Monteith and Daniel J. Bailey, from the time of their landing on the morning of Good Friday in a boat from the German submarine near Tralee until the arrest of Sir Roger.

John McCarthy, an Irish farmer, described finding the boat in which the three men were said to have landed and told of finding buried on the beach two hand bags containing revolvers and ammunition.

Servant Girl Testifies.

Mary Gorman, a servant girl, identified Sir Roger as one of the three men she met hurrying away from the beach early Friday morning. She was followed by Thomas Hern, a sergeant in the Irish constabulary, who told of tracing Sir Roger to the ruined fort in the vicinity of which he arrested him. Hern identified revolvers, maps of Ireland and flags of the revolutionists which were found in a hand bag. There was a stir in the court room as the big green emblem of the rebels was spread out in the center of the room, and all eyes turned toward the prisoner. He shifted uneasily in his seat and then looked back with folded arms, smiling nervously as he gazed at the flag.

Explains Emblem.

Alexander Sullivan, chief counsel for the defense, volunteered the information to the court that the emblem on the flag was that of the city of Limerick.

The police witness was cross-examined at length in regard to the general unrest in Ireland and brought out the fact that the people of the south were arming themselves against conscription and that after the Curragh incident when the military refused to serve against Ulster, the southerners felt they could not trust the soldiers to protect them against Ulster volunteers.

Code Is Introduced.

During the testimony of Constable Riley, who assisted in the arrest of Sir Roger Casement on trial for high treason, the prosecution introduced a paper on which was written a code which Sir Roger is said to have thrown away. This paper was picked up and given to Riley. The prosecution has laid great stress on the importance of this code, which it contends was intended for communication with Germany.

Opposite a series of numbers were sentences such as "Send cannon and ammunition," and "Send more explosives." The prosecution attempted to establish that some of the penciled figures were German characters. A large number of witnesses appeared for the prosecution. Much of the testimony was corroborative and dealt with events pertaining to Sir Roger after his arrest.

Prosecution Rests Case.

The prosecution rested its case suddenly. The attorney general announced that he had no statement to make.

Mr. Sullivan immediately began an address in an attempt to have the indictment set aside. He argued that the alleged treasonable acts were committed outside British realms and could not be tried in Great Britain.

The prosecution had laid emphasis on maps found in the hand bags on the beach. Colonel Gordon, a staff expert, said they were foreign reproductions of British ordnance maps.

Would Show Indictment.

As Mr. Sullivan proceeded with the witness it became increasingly evident that the defense attached the greatest importance to the attempt to show the indictment was faulty, inasmuch as it charged Sir Roger committed treason by adhering to the king's enemies elsewhere than in the king's realm.

For more than two hours Mr. Sullivan argued the matter.

When court adjourned Mr. Sullivan had not completed his argument which will be continued tomorrow.

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Try this rich, mellow, satisfying, pure chew. Such a chew cannot be obtained in any other tobacco than Spear Head. In 5c and 10c cuts.

U. S. CONSUL'S RECENT RESIDENCE IS LOOTED

Nogales, Ariz., June 27.—Mexican soldiers in Nogales, Sonora, tonight looted a house occupied until recently by Frederick Simpich, United States consul. The house is the property of Ignacio Bonillas, assistant minister of public works in the Carranza cabinet, from whom Consul Simpich leased it.

Citizens here tonight took steps to relieve fifteen American refugees, who arrived from the interior, many of them in destitute circumstances. Several said they had remained in Mexico in an effort to save their property until convinced that to stay longer would endanger their lives.

RED CROSS IS NOW SHROUDED IN SECRECY

New York, June 27.—The war department has placed the movement of the Red Cross under the same cover of secrecy as those of the regular army and the militia. Officials of the Red Cross throughout the country have been advised to be careful as to information they give out, as the disposition of their forces would indicate the points where troops are to be sent.

The Red Cross now has 6,000 nurses who are expected to respond if needed. It has been arranged to provide equipment and personnel for enough hospitals to care for 400,000 men and to turn these over to the government in event of war.

American Refugees Arrive.

New Orleans, June 27.—The Norwegian steamer Harald, with 47 American refugees from Laguna and Frontera, Tabasco, aboard arrived at Port Eads today and went into quarantine.



The BREAD Question

at your house can be easily settled. Just quit the labor and uncertainty of home baking and make this bakery the source of your bread supply. Then you will always be sure of fine, toothsome bread on your table. There'll be no uncertainty, no disappointments. Our bread is perfect all the time.

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